

## **REMARKS**

### **I. Status of Claims**

Claims 1-33 remain pending in the application.

In the Office Action, the Examiner objected to claims 6, 13, 21, 22, 26, 27, 32 and 33 as being dependent upon a rejected base claim.

Claims 1, 2, 5, 7, 9, 10, 14-16, 19, 20, 23-25, 28, 30 and 31 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Number 5,465,304 to Cullen in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,956,968 to O'Dell and U.S. Patent No. 3,701,972 to Berkeley.

### **II. Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)**

With respect to independent claims 1 and 9, the combination of Cullen, O'Dell and Berkeley, taken singly or in combination, do not disclose or teach an input unit for generating commands for a recognition mode, a correction mode and a storage mode; and a recognition error processor for correcting or replacing erroneously recognized character data selected by the input unit with character data output by the input unit in the correction mode.

The Examiner acknowledges that Cullen fails to disclose an input unit for generating commands for a recognition mode, a correction mode and a storage mode; and a recognition error processor for correcting or replacing erroneously recognized character data selected by the input unit with character data output by the input unit in the correction mode. To cure the deficiencies of Cullen, the Examiner relies on Berkeley by referencing col. 129, line 66 – col. 130, line 10 and alleging that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a step of generating commands to allow the user to manually keep repeating the recognition step to obtain the correct character or word to store into the database of reference patterns, to prevent any incorrect registration, so the database will not be corrupted with incorrect data.

Berkeley discloses a method for recognizing input commands in the form of control characters that are entered into a system from a terminal for making changes to a text line retrieved for correction. The changes to the text line are determined by a particular control character entered and include deletion of a character, deletion of a word, and replacement of a text character and insertion of new text characters. The changed text line is stored in a data memory line from which it was retrieved before being corrected. We propose arguing that the input commands of Berkeley are merely commands that make changes to a text line. The changes are then stored in a data memory line. There is nothing in Berkeley that discloses or teaches an input unit for generating commands for a **recognition mode**, a **correction mode** and a **storage mode**. Commands for making changes to a text line, such as deletion and replacement, are not analogous to a command for a **recognition mode**, a **correction mode** and a **storage mode** of an input unit. The commands are set in the apparatus of the present application to place the apparatus in a respective mode and are not used to make changes to text lines.

The Examiner further relies on O'Dell by referencing reference numeral 238 of Figure 4 and alleging that the handwritten characters are input at reference numeral 238 are being recognized, the results from the recognition are displayed below, candidate character symbols are displayed to the user, then the user can select the correct character symbol, the selected candidate symbol will replace a present symbol where symbols are being handwritten down. According to the Examiner, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to include a recognition error processor part for correcting or replacing character image to allow the user to select the correct character that belongs at a predetermined position and to prevent errors in the output of the character recognition.

O'Dell discloses a computer-implemented method for ideographic character input and encoding a handwritten stroke set being representative of a constituent stroke of the ideographic character in order to obtain an encoded input sequence. O'Dell further discloses that hand written strokes entered are categorized in accordance to shape/sequence and one or both of location and size and the categorized information is used to search a database to obtain a first list of selections. The list of selections includes a complete character and incomplete characters. The incomplete characters or "prefixes" that are organized along with complete characters in a database in advance, along with their frequency-of-use information. A user selects the complete character and the selected character is moved into the text portion so that the input and encoding process may begin with a new character. If the user selects one of the incomplete characters, a more detailed list of selections pertaining to the selected incomplete character is presented. The list of selections of O'Dell allows a user to choose one of the selections. Each successful selection is an affirmation that the user is on his way toward a desired character. We propose arguing that the process of a user selecting complete or incomplete characters based on handwritten character strokes of O'Dell is not analogous to a recognition error processor for correcting or replacing erroneously recognized character data. O'Dell merely discloses how a user selects a complete character and the selected character is moved into a text portion so that an input and encoding process may begin with a new character. There is nothing in O'Dell that discloses or teaches a recognition error processor for correcting and replacing erroneously recognized character data. A user of O'Dell selects a complete character from the list of selections.

In view of the above arguments, claims 1 and 9 would not have been obvious from any reasonable combination of Cullen, O'Dell and Berkeley at least for reasons noted above. Claims 15 and 28, which recite a terminal device for selecting erroneously recognized character data, and correcting or replacing the erroneously recognized character data with input character data in a correction mode, would not have been obvious from any reasonable combination of Cullen, O'Dell and Berkeley at least for reasons noted above. Therefore, the

rejections of claims 1, 9, 15 and 28, as well as dependent claims 2-8, 10-14, 16-22 and 28-33, which incorporates all of the limitations of their respective base claims 1, 9, 15 and 28, should be withdrawn based on the above arguments.

With respect to claim 23, the combination of Cullen, O'Dell and Berkeley, taken singly or in combination, do not disclose or teach a display unit having a first display area, a second display area, a third display area and another display area where character data is displayed on the first display area, SAVE items associated with the character data are displayed on the second display area and the pre-processed document image is displayed on the first display area, as claimed.

The Examiner relies on Cullen for disclosing a display unit for displaying a document image, by referencing Figure 1 and alleging that the computer monitor shows an image of the scanned document. The Examiner also relies on O'Dell for disclosing a display unit by referencing reference numeral 752 of Figure 7B and alleging that the reference numeral 752 is where candidate characters are displayed. We propose arguing that there is nothing in Cullen, O'Dell and Berkeley that discloses or teaches various display areas where character data is displayed on the first display area, SAVE items associated with the character data are displayed on the second display area and the pre-processed document image is displayed on the first display area.

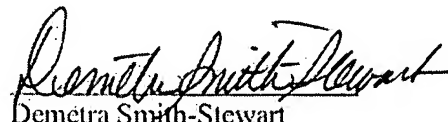
In view of the above arguments, claim 23 would not have been obvious from any reasonable combination of Cullen, O'Dell and Berkeley at least for reasons noted above. Therefore, the rejections of claims 23, as well as dependent claims 24-27, which incorporates all of the limitations of its respective base claim 23, should be withdrawn based on the above arguments.

**CONCLUSION**

Applicants submit that the above arguments are fully responsive to the Office Action dated December 28, 2007 and respectfully request the asserted grounds of rejections be withdrawn based on such arguments.

In view of the above, it is believed that the above-identified application is in condition for allowance, and notice to that effect is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner have any questions, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned at the telephone number indicated below:

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Demetra Smith-Stewart".

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